S6430-2
4/28/89

OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

FEBRUARY 1989

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

BERNICE STREET, DIRECTOR
RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

This periodical is issued and printed by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission as authorized under the Oklahoma Employment Security Act. One thousand six hundred copies are printed at a total cost of $ 975.40 to be paid out of Federal funds granted by the U.S. Department of Labor. Copies are distributed to subscribers and other interested parties.

EMPLOYMENT SLIPS - UNEMPLOYMENT RISES

Total employment in Oklahoma, based on the latest U. S. Department of Labor Household Survey, fell to 1,412,100 in February. This 11,400 decline follows historical trends for this estimation period. The major factor influencing the drop was a larger than normal decline in the estimated number of domestic service, self-employed, and unpaid family workers.

The number of estimated unemployed increased 1.7 percent this month. Combined with falling employment, this increase raised the unemployment rate to 6.8 percent of the statewide labor force in February.

Over the year, the total civilian labor force has fallen 20,800. Of the total decline, 43 percent was due to lower employment and 57 percent the result of 11,800 fewer unemployed.

PAYROLL SERIES SLIGHTLY HIGHER

As anticipated, the nonagricultural wage and salary employment level rose seasonally between January and February. The 2,600 increase brought the total up to 1,127,700. The industry segment to exhibit the greatest gain was government, where 4,500 were reported back on the payroll. All of the monthly growth was in state and local education where support personnel returned for the Spring semester. The service industry also recorded an 1,800 gain. Employment gains were also estimated in construction as well as transportation-public utilities.

Four industries lost jobs over the month. The largest loss occurred in trade, down 2,900 from January levels. Weakness also continued in mining and finance-insurance-real estate.

Compared to a year ago, the current total of wage and salary workers is 10,900 higher. Of the five growth industries, services grew the most, up 7,600. Manufacturing advanced 3,900, trade was up 2,800 and government rose by 800. Mining and construction were the major losers, down 2,100 and 1,600 respectively.

FACTORY WAGES UNCHANGED

The average weekly earnings of the estimated 118,400 manufacturing production workers in Oklahoma were virtually the same in February as they were in January, but were up $14.00 over the year-ago figure. Durable goods workers dropped $5.00 per week while those producing nondurables rose $7.00. The workweek length caused both changes.

Major changes within the various industries were the $15.00 rise in transportation equipment and the $22.00 decline in the primary metals industry. These changes were primarily the result of changes in hourly wage rates over the month.

Compared to February 1988, durables gained almost $21.00 per week, while the weekly paycheck of nondurables advanced $16.00.

In nonmanufacturing industries, the greatest monthly change was the estimated $41.00 decline by construction workers. Weekly paycheck losses in the $16-$17 range were estimated for construction and wholesale trade over the annual comparison period.

AREA JOBLESS RATES RISE

The unemployment rate rose in 47 of Oklahoma's 77 counties in February as well as the Tulsa MSA. Jobless rates dropped in 28 counties compared with the previous month and remained unchanged in two others. More than ten percent of the work force was unemployed in eleven counties, led by the 17.3 percent unemployment rate in Hughes County.

Compared to February 1988, jobless rates are lower statewide, in all four of the Metropolitan Statistical Areas, as well as in 50 individual counties. Twenty-seven counties have higher rates than a year ago.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - FEBRUARY 1989

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE FEBRUARY, 1989 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE FEBRURAY, 1988 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	121.6	100.000	0.4	4.8
FOOD & BEVERAGE	122.7	17.716	0.6	6.0
HOUSING	121.1	42.302	0.3	3.9
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	115.3	6.353	0.0	4.6
TRANSPORTATION	111.6	17.212	0.5	4.5
MEDICAL CARE	145.2	5.968	0.5	7.2
ENTERTAINMENT	124.3	4.373	0.4	5.1
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	144.1	6.076	0.5	7.4

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	5.6%
OKLAHOMA	6.8%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	5.4%
TULSA MSA	7.3%
LAWTON MSA	5.4%
ENID MSA	6.0%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	40.7
OKLAHOMA	40.8
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	41.8
TULSA MSA	41.4

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 1989p	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	118.4	430.44	430.68	416.36	40.8	40.9	40.9	10.55	10.53	10.18
Durable Goods	76.5	458.79	463.56	445.67	41.0	41.5	41.0	11.19	11.17	10.87
Stone,Clay & Glass	8.9	442.85	451.02	454.95	41.7	41.8	42.4	10.62	10.79	10.73
Primary Metal Ind.	3.8	465.62	487.06	444.72	44.6	43.8	43.6	10.44	11.12	10.20
Fab.Metal Products	11.7	374.75	377.04	360.20	41.5	41.8	40.7	9.03	9.02	8.85
Fab.Struct.Metals	5.3	392.04	380.18	350.64	42.2	41.1	41.3	9.29	9.25	8.49
Mach.Except Elect.	23.1	463.70	468.58	448.45	41.7	41.8	41.6	11.12	11.21	10.78
Oil Field Machinery	4.6	384.05	402.11	389.06	38.1	39.5	39.7	10.08	10.18	9.80
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	6.1	483.11	485.76	438.01	43.8	44.2	41.4	11.03	10.99	10.58
Transport. Equip.	16.2	572.30	557.05	536.31	38.8	38.9	38.5	14.75	14.32	13.93
Instr./Related Prod.	1.7	487.77	500.42	516.15	45.8	45.7	46.5	10.65	10.95	11.10
Non-Durable Goods	41.9	379.08	372.00	363.45	40.5	40.0	40.7	9.36	9.30	8.93
Food & Kindred Prod	8.0	329.22	324.39	330.06	42.1	40.6	42.1	7.82	7.99	7.84
Apparel & Other Text.	8.2	202.83	198.22	199.18	37.7	37.4	38.6	5.38	5.30	5.16
Paper & Allied Prod	3.2	437.02	441.52	421.88	41.7	42.7	42.4	10.48	10.34	9.95
Printing & Publish.	5.3	372.23	393.57	382.88	39.1	40.7	39.8	9.52	9.67	9.62
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	318.67	316.71	352.67	34.6	33.8	37.8	9.21	9.37	9.33
Petroleum Refining	3.9	611.97	571.43	550.57	44.8	40.7	41.9	13.66	14.04	13.14
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	18.2	497.30	500.19	481.54	40.3	41.1	41.8	12.34	12.17	11.52
Construction	23.2	390.10	431.79	407.61	34.4	38.9	36.2	11.34	11.10	11.26
Public Utilities	21.8	524.51	532.98	516.25	40.1	40.5	41.3	13.08	13.16	12.50
Wholesale Trade	44.1	370.27	377.46	386.71	39.9	40.5	39.3	9.28	9.32	9.84
*Retail Trade	119.5	190.00	190.03	185.72	30.4	30.6	30.1	6.25	6.21	6.17

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE

SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	JAN 89 FEB 89	JAN 89 FEB 89	FEB 88 FEB 89
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,515.0	1,524.7	1,535.8	-0.6	-9.7	-20.8
Unemployment	102.9	101.2	114.7	1.7	1.7	-11.8
Unemployment Rate	6.8	6.6	7.5	XX.X	XX.X	XX.X
Total Employment	1,412.1	1,423.5	1,421.1	-0.8	-11.4	-9.0
Domestic Service-Self-Employed-Unpaid Family Workers	135.6	143.1	135.1	-5.2	-7.5	0.5
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3

**Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.*

p = preliminary
r = revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	JAN 89 FEB 89	JAN 89 FEB 89	FEB 88 FEB 89
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,127.7	1,125.1	1,116.8	0.2	2.6	10.9
Manufacturing	163.5	163.5	159.6	0.0	0.0	3.9
Durable Goods	102.5	102.1	99.3	0.4	0.4	3.2
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	10.9	10.9	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.7
Primary Metal Industries	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.3	15.2	15.1	0.7	0.1	0.2
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	7.4	7.3	7.2	1.4	0.1	0.2
Machinery Exc.Electrical	32.8	32.3	30.7	1.5	0.5	2.1
Constr. & Related Mach.	11.3	11.1	10.3	1.8	0.2	1.0
Oil Field Machinery	7.4	7.3	6.7	1.4	0.1	0.7
Gen.Industrial Mach.	5.2	5.2	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.5
Elect.& Electronic Equip	9.1	9.1	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.3
Transportation Equip.	20.2	20.2	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.3
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.7	11.7	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aircraft & Parts	7.7	7.7	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.5	2.5	2.8	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Non-Durable Goods	61.0	61.4	60.3	-0.7	-0.4	0.7
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.6	13.8	13.9	-1.4	-0.2	-0.3
Apparel & Textile Prod.	9.0	9.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.3
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.0	4.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.3
Printing & Publishing	11.0	11.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Newspapers & Period.	5.5	5.6	5.6	-1.8	-0.1	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.1	7.2	7.2	-1.4	-0.1	-0.1
Petroleum Refining	6.4	6.5	6.5	-1.5	-0.1	-0.1
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	11.3	11.3	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.0	6.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.4
Non-Manufacturing	964.2	961.6	957.2	0.3	2.6	7.0
Mining	43.3	44.2	45.4	-2.0	-0.9	-2.1
Oil & Gas Extraction	41.3	42.2	43.0	-2.1	-0.9	-1.7
Construction	31.3	31.1	32.9	0.6	0.2	-1.6
HV Const.Contractors	7.2	7.4	7.4	-2.7	-0.2	-0.2
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	61.9	61.7	61.8	0.3	0.2	0.1
Transportation	34.4	34.2	33.7	0.6	0.2	0.7
Railroad Transportation	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	15.9	16.0	16.3	-0.6	-0.1	-0.4
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.&Elec/Gas/San Service	27.5	27.5	28.1	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	269.3	272.2	266.5	-1.1	-2.9	2.8
Wholesale Trade	57.7	57.7	58.8	0.0	0.0	-1.1
Retail Trade	211.6	214.5	207.7	-1.4	-2.9	3.9
Gen.Merchandise Stores	27.5	27.9	27.3	-1.4	-0.4	0.2
Department Stores	21.6	22.0	N.A	-1.8	-0.4	N.A
Food Stores	40.0	39.9	36.8	0.3	0.1	3.2
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	25.8	25.7	25.8	0.4	0.1	0.0
Apparel & Acces.Stores	12.6	13.7	12.9	-8.0	-1.1	-0.3
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	58.2	58.5	58.8	-0.5	-0.3	-0.6
Banking	18.0	18.1	18.4	-0.6	-0.1	-0.4
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.5	9.5	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Insurance Carriers	8.4	8.4	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.5
Services	247.8	246.0	240.2	0.7	1.8	7.6
Hotels & Lodging Places	11.5	11.5	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.3
Personal Services	12.8	12.5	12.0	2.4	0.3	0.8
Motion Pictures	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Health Services	79.1	79.0	75.6	0.1	0.1	3.5
Hospitals	29.8	29.8	29.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Educational Services	14.3	13.0	15.1	10.0	1.3	-0.8
Government, Total	252.4	247.9	251.6	1.8	4.5	0.8
Federal Government	51.1	50.7	51.0	0.8	0.4	0.1
State and Local Government	201.3	197.2	200.6	2.1	4.1	0.7
*State Government	71.8	69.5	70.6	3.3	2.3	1.2
Local Government	129.5	127.7	130.0	1.4	1.8	-0.5

p = preliminary
r = revised

** The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for February, 1989 is 59,317. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.*

N.A - Due to a change in the Standard Industrial Coding (SIC) structure in this industry, data in 1989 is not comparable to previous years.

FEBRUARY 1989

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	FEB 89	JAN 89	FEB 88
	U. S.	115,023,000	6,883,000	121,906,000	5.6	6.0	6.2
	OKLAHOMA	1,412,100	102,900	1,515,000	6.8	6.6	7.5
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	7,660	470	8,130	5.8	6.4	7.0
2	ALFALFA	3,270	120	3,390	3.5	3.2	4.9
3	ATOKA	7,400	580	7,980	7.3	6.0	8.7
4	BEAVER	3,090	220	3,310	6.6	5.4	5.6
5	BECKHAM	7,490	790	8,280	9.5	9.0	9.1
6	BLAINE	5,660	370	6,030	6.1	5.9	6.8
7	BRYAN	14,050	840	14,890	5.6	5.5	5.8
8	CADDO	11,000	1,030	12,030	8.6	9.1	11.2
9	CANADIAN	33,575	1,875	35,450	5.3	5.3	6.3
10	CARTER	18,350	1,525	19,875	7.7	7.4	8.1
11	CHEROKEE	14,280	1,230	15,510	7.9	8.2	8.7
12	CHOCTAW	4,990	680	5,670	12.0	10.3	12.9
13	CIMARRON	1,670	80	1,750	4.6	4.5	4.7
14	CLEVELAND	80,000	4,475	84,475	5.3	4.8	5.5
15	COAL	2,290	370	2,660	13.9	12.1	14.9
16	COMANCHE	44,825	2,550	47,375	5.4	5.5	5.9
17	COTTON	3,030	120	3,150	3.8	3.4	5.2
18	CRAIG	6,160	560	6,720	8.3	9.1	7.4
19	CREEK	24,950	2,400	27,350	8.8	8.2	10.0
20	CUSTER	13,840	790	14,630	5.4	5.3	5.1
21	DELAWARE	9,980	920	10,900	8.4	10.3	8.9
22	DEWEY	2,470	170	2,640	6.4	4.6	5.3
23	ELLIS	2,340	140	2,480	5.6	5.2	4.3
24	GARFIELD	26,250	1,675	27,925	6.0	6.0	6.7
25	GARVIN	10,890	1,000	11,890	8.4	7.4	7.4
26	GRADY	16,330	1,840	18,170	10.1	9.5	9.4
27	GRANT	2,880	170	3,050	5.6	4.2	3.1
28	GREER	2,660	170	2,830	6.0	4.6	5.8
29	HARMON	1,650	90	1,740	5.2	5.0	7.1
30	HARPER	2,360	90	2,450	3.7	4.6	4.5
31	HASKELL	4,020	720	4,740	15.2	14.1	12.8
32	HUGHES	4,540	950	5,490	17.3	18.8	18.1
33	JACKSON	10,610	790	11,400	6.9	6.6	6.6
34	JEFFERSON	3,290	260	3,550	7.3	7.0	8.2
35	JOHNSTON	3,800	230	4,030	5.7	5.4	6.6
36	KAY	24,725	1,575	26,300	6.0	5.6	6.2
37	KINGFISHER	6,420	350	6,770	5.2	4.8	5.6
38	KIOWA	5,130	240	5,370	4.5	6.0	5.3
39	LATIMER	4,180	490	4,670	10.5	9.3	8.6
40	LEFLORE	19,490	1,760	21,250	8.3	8.5	7.4
41	LINCOLN	11,640	1,160	12,800	9.1	8.3	9.6
42	LOGAN	12,640	730	13,370	5.5	5.2	5.1
43	LOVE	3,850	230	4,080	5.6	6.0	5.6
44	McCLAIN	10,390	700	11,090	6.3	5.8	6.2
45	McCURTAIN	13,740	1,270	15,010	8.5	8.2	9.7

	COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	FEB 89	JAN 89	FEB 88
46	McINTOSH	6,310	450	6,760	6.7	5.3	6.6
47	MAJOR	3,560	260	3,820	6.8	7.3	7.7
48	MARSHALL	4,120	270	4,390	6.2	7.1	6.8
49	MAYES	13,470	1,310	14,780	8.9	8.6	11.0
50	MURRAY	5,500	490	5,990	8.2	8.7	8.9
51	MUSKOGEE	30,150	2,675	32,825	8.1	8.6	10.5
52	NOBLE	4,750	250	5,000	5.0	5.3	6.5
53	NOWATA	3,950	490	4,440	11.0	9.8	10.5
54	OKFUSKEE	5,180	440	5,620	7.8	10.7	9.8
55	OKLAHOMA	301,150	16,900	318,050	5.3	5.4	6.3
56	OKMULGEE	13,750	1,625	15,375	10.6	10.1	11.6
57	OSAGE	15,425	1,550	16,975	9.1	7.2	7.6
58	OTTAWA	11,050	1,125	12,175	9.2	10.1	10.7
59	PAWNEE	7,370	790	8,160	9.7	7.6	10.6
60	PAYNE	31,100	1,525	32,625	4.7	4.4	4.8
61	PITTSBURG	15,675	2,075	17,750	11.7	12.2	12.4
62	PONTOTOC	16,390	1,290	17,680	7.3	7.0	7.3
63	POTTAWATOMIE	24,375	1,750	26,125	6.7	7.0	7.6
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,500	430	4,930	8.7	6.8	7.5
65	ROGER MILLS	1,700	160	1,860	8.6	7.9	8.3
66	ROGERS	22,090	2,480	24,570	10.1	9.8	9.2
67	SEMINOLE	9,550	1,220	10,770	11.3	11.8	11.7
68	SEQUOYAH	15,340	1,470	16,810	8.7	9.9	8.2
69	STEPHENS	17,800	1,230	19,030	6.5	6.8	8.0
70	TEXAS	8,080	410	8,490	4.8	5.5	5.8
71	TILLMAN	4,430	360	4,790	7.5	8.3	7.2
72	TULSA	230,850	16,750	247,600	6.8	6.3	8.0
73	WAGONER	19,150	1,570	20,720	7.6	6.8	8.4
74	WASHINGTON	21,990	1,260	23,250	5.4	5.3	6.1
75	WASHITA	5,290	350	5,640	6.2	7.0	7.9
76	WOODS	5,340	200	5,540	3.6	5.4	3.7
77	WOODWARD	8,920	960	9,880	9.7	9.5	7.7
	OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	462,100	26,500	488,600	5.4	5.4	6.2
	TULSA MSA	312,500	24,700	337,200	7.3	6.8	8.2

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A	-NORTHWEST	34,300	2,300	36,600	6.3
B	-SOUTHWEST	48,400	3,400	51,800	6.6
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	77,500	4,800	82,300	5.8
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	111,100	8,100	119,200	6.8
E	-CENTRAL	358,600	19,900	378,500	5.3
F	-TULSA	271,200	20,700	291,900	7.1
G	-EAST CENTRAL	93,800	7,800	101,600	7.7
H	-SOUTHERN	86,600	6,800	93,400	7.3
I	-NORTHEAST	88,700	8,100	96,800	8.4
J	-EASTERN	106,600	9,500	116,100	8.2
K	-SOUTHEAST	66,600	7,400	74,000	10.0
L	-CLEVELAND	68,800	4,100	72,900	5.6

OKLAHOMA CITY
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	JAN 89 FEB 89	FEB 88 FEB 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	407.0	405.1	404.3	1.9	2.7
MANUFACTURING	49.2	48.9	47.8	0.3	1.4
DURABLE GOODS	34.0	33.6	32.6	0.4	1.4
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.4	4.3	4.4	0.1	0.0
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.1	0.0
Machinery	14.5	14.2	13.8	0.3	0.7
Mach. Except Electric	11.7	11.4	11.1	0.3	0.6
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	0.1
Transportation Equipment	9.5	9.5	9.4	0.0	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.2	15.3	15.2	-0.1	0.0
Food and Kindred Products	4.9	4.9	5.0	0.0	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
MINING	10.4	10.8	12.0	-0.4	-1.6
CONSTRUCTION	10.2	10.7	11.9	-0.5	-1.7
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	19.6	19.4	19.4	0.2	0.2
Transportation	10.0	9.8	9.5	0.2	0.5
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.6	9.6	9.9	0.0	-0.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	100.2	101.3	98.8	-1.1	1.4
Wholesale Trade	21.5	21.4	21.2	0.1	0.3
Retail Trade	78.7	79.9	77.6	-1.2	1.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.6	23.7	24.3	-0.1	-0.7
Banking	5.3	5.3	5.5	0.0	-0.2
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
Insurance Carriers	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	94.0	92.0	93.3	2.0	0.7
Health Services	28.2	28.0	27.1	0.2	1.1
Hospitals	12.5	12.4	12.2	0.1	0.3
Educational Services	5.4	5.3	5.6	0.1	-0.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	99.8	98.3	96.8	1.5	3.0
Total Federal Government	31.2	31.2	29.8	0.0	1.4
Total State/Local Gover.	68.6	67.1	67.0	1.5	1.6
Total State Government	33.4	32.8	32.7	0.6	0.7
Total Local Government	35.2	34.3	34.3	0.9	0.9

p = preliminary
r = revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

The Oklahoma City Area experienced a downward movement in employment between January and February according to preliminary labor force estimates. The 2,900 drop reduced this month's total to 462,100.

A slightly smaller labor force, combined with a small increase in the number of unemployed, produced a 5.5 percent jobless rate in February. This was the same rate estimated last month, but much lower than the 6.2 percent in February 1988. There has bee a 15 percent drop in the number of unemployed over the past year.

Estimates of total non-farm wage and salary employment, based on the latest employer payroll survey, shows a 1,900 rise between January and February. Major improvement in farm industries, especially services and government, more than counteracted job losses in trade, construction, and mining. Government expanded by 1,500 as schools reconvened for the Spring term; and led by amusement and recreation services, the service industry moved up 2,000 positions.

Compared to February 1988, the payroll series stands at a 2,700 higher level. Five major industries were showing greater strength than for the same month last year. Government went up 3,000, trade and manufacturing 1,400 each, services up 1,100, and transportation-public utilities up by 200. Mining, construction, and finance-insurance-real estate continued under pressure and each had sizable job losses over the past twelve months.

The estimated 35,900 manufacturing production workers gained almost $7.00 per weekly paycheck in February as the work-week was longer and average hourly wage rates advanced 8 cents. Compared to the same month a year ago, the average paycheck has expanded by 6.0 percent, or almost $27.00. Durable goods workers benefited from increased wage rates over the year and are now earning more. However, those producing non-durables saw hourly pay slip downward, resulting in lower weekly checks.

OKLAHOMA CITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	JAN 89 FEB 89	FEB 88 FEB 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	488,600	491,300	499,300	-2,700	-10,700
Unemployment	26,500	26,300	31,100	200	-4,600
Unemployment Rate	5.4	5.4	6.2	XX.XX	XX.XX
Employment	462,100	465,000	468,200	-2,900	-6,100

OKLAHOMA CITY
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	486.97	480.16	459.41	41.8	41.5	40.8	11.65	11.57	11.26
Durable Goods	523.18	511.98	491.21	42.5	42.0	40.9	12.31	12.19	12.01
Prim. & Fab. Metals	401.51	408.11	402.65	43.5	44.7	45.6	9.23	9.13	8.83
Machinery	552.45	561.48	503.48	43.5	43.9	41.1	12.70	12.79	12.25
Nondurable Goods	389.20	394.76	375.32	40.0	40.2	40.4	9.73	9.82	9.29
Food & Kindred Products	349.77	341.71	319.60	44.9	43.2	42.5	7.79	7.91	7.52
Printing & Pub.	380.81	416.52	385.30	36.9	39.0	36.8	10.32	10.68	10.47

p = preliminary
r = revised

TULSA
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	JAN 89 FEB 89	FEB 88 FEB 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	296.3	297.0	292.2	-0.7	4.1
MANUFACTURING	49.7	49.6	49.0	0.1	0.7
DURABLE GOODS	39.0	38.9	38.2	0.1	0.8
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	4.0	4.0	3.8	0.0	0.2
Primary & Fabricated Metals	11.6	11.5	11.0	0.1	0.6
Primary Metal Industries	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	9.3	9.2	8.7	0.1	0.6
Fab. Struc.Metal Products	5.2	5.1	4.7	0.1	0.5
Machinery	13.4	13.3	13.2	0.1	0.2
Mach.Except Electric	10.0	10.0	9.7	0.0	0.3
Const.& Related Machinery	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	0.1
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.4	3.3	3.5	0.1	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	7.4	7.3	7.4	0.1	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	10.7	10.7	10.8	0.0	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
MINING	14.3	14.3	14.2	0.0	0.1
CONSTRUCTION	8.6	8.6	9.0	0.0	-0.4
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	23.8	23.8	22.9	0.0	0.9
Transportation	16.2	16.2	15.3	0.0	0.9
Comm.& Public Utilities	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0
TRADE	68.9	70.3	69.3	-1.4	-0.4
Wholesale Trade	18.3	18.3	18.3	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	50.6	52.0	51.0	-1.4	-0.4
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	17.5	17.4	16.8	0.1	0.7
Banking	4.3	4.2	4.3	0.1	0.0
SERVICES	76.4	76.6	73.3	-0.2	3.1
Health Services	23.5	23.6	22.5	-0.1	1.0
Hospitals	11.9	11.9	12.0	0.0	-0.1
Educational Services	6.7	6.3	6.2	0.4	0.5
GOVERNMENT	37.1	36.4	37.7	0.7	-0.6
Federal	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	0.1
State	6.2	5.7	6.1	0.5	0.1
Local	26.0	25.8	26.8	0.2	-0.8

p = preliminary
r = revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

The unemployment in the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area rose to 7.3 percent for February, up from the revised January rate of 6.8 percent, but still below last year's 7.6 percent rate. Employment dropped by 2,500 for the month, while unemployment moved 1,600 higher and the total labor force shrank by 900. Seasonal factors and the severe February weather account for most of this slow down. Unemployment remained 1,100 lower than a year ago, while employment was only 800 lower.

Non-farm wage and salary employment in the Tulsa MSA declined seasonally by 700 from the revised January estimate to total 296,300 for February. Retail trade accounted for 1,400 jobs lost over the month. More than half of this loss occurred in the eating and drinking establishments sector. Remaining retail losses were concentrated in the food stores and general merchandise stores sectors. Services (down 200) was the only other industry showing an overall job decline for the month. Seasonal increases in government education boosted total government employment by 700. Manufacturing and the finance-insurance-real estate industries also posted slight gains.

The year-to-year upward trend in employment continued as the Tulsa MSA showed a gain of 4,100 non-farm jobs since February 1988. Over three-quarters of this jobs growth occurred in the Services industry, with business services, health services, and education services accounting for most of the 3,100 total gain. Good annual growth also occurred in transportation-public utilities (up 900), finance-insurance-real estate (up 700) and manufacturing (up 700). Cuts in local education employment are responsible for the 600 government decline. Slowdowns in construction and trade led to losses of 400 jobs by each for the year.

The average weekly earnings for the estimated 32,000 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA was $438.01 for February, down $5.30 from the revised January estimate and $8.00 less than a year ago. Average weekly hours increased by .2 hours over the month to 41.4, while hourly earnings declined 18 cents per hour to average $10.58. Year-to-year results are similar except the hourly earnings were 26 cents per hour lower.

TULSA
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	JAN 89 FEB 89	FEB 88 FEB 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	337,200	338,100	339,100	-900	-1,900
Unemployment	24,700	23,100	25,800	1,600	-1,100
Unemployment Rate	7.3	6.8	7.6	XXX	XXX
Employment	312,500	315,000	313,300	-2,500	-800

TULSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	438.01	443.31	446.01	41.4	41.2	41.2	10.58	10.76	10.84
Durable goods	451.67	458.02	459.38	41.4	41.3	41.2	10.91	11.09	11.15
Prim & Fab. Metals	420.83	408.64	403.52	43.7	42.7	41.6	9.63	9.57	9.70
Machinery	420.21	414.63	408.82	41.4	40.1	40.8	10.15	10.34	10.02
Non-Durable Goods	369.98	373.42	388.64	41.2	40.9	41.7	8.98	9.13	9.32
Printing & Pub	406.46	449.20	447.45	39.5	42.7	43.4	10.29	10.52	10.31

p = preliminary
r = revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The unemployment in the Enid Metropolitan Statistical Area was 6.0 percent for February, the same as for the previous month and only slightly below last year's 6.1 percent rate. Unemployment took a small drop of 50 over the month, but the employment level was down by 575 or 2.1 percent. Over-the-year comparisons show a 6 percent fall in both employment numbers and the total labor force, while unemployment dropped by 6.9 percent. The lower unemployment rate over-the-year was primarily the result of the 1,800 decline in the total labor force.

Non-farm wage and salary employment in the Enid MSA also eased down to total 21,300 in February. The decline amounted to 100 jobs lost over-the-month and 300 lost for the year. Job totals for manufacturing, mining, and government industries declined by 100 each for the month while services and construction both gained 100. The 300 job reductions in trade led the annual losses, while manufacturing and mining were both 200 lower. Construction, transportation, services and government showed gains of 100 jobs each over the year.

ENID
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	JAN 89 FEB 89	FEB 88 FEB 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	27,925	28,550	29,725	-625	-1,800
Unemployment	1,675	1,725	1,800	- 50	- 125
Unemployment Rate	6.0	6.0	6.1	XXX	XXX
Employment	26,250	26,825	27,925	-575	-1,675

ENID
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
Industry	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	JAN 89 FEB 89	FEB 88 FEB 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.3	21.4	21.6	-0.1	-0.3
MANUFACTURING	1.4	1.5	1.6	-0.1	-0.2
DURABLE GOOD	0.6	0.7	0.7	-0.1	-0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1
MINING	1.0	1.1	1.2	-0.1	-0.2
CONSTRUCTION	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.0	0.1
TRADE	5.9	5.9	6.2	0.0	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	4.6	4.6	4.8	0.0	-0.2
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.5	5.4	5.4	0.1	0.1
GOVERNMENT	3.6	3.7	3.5	-0.1	0.1
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	1.0	1.1	0.9	-0.1	0.1
Local	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0

p = preliminary
r = revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

After a slight increase in January, the unemployment level resumed a down trend in February, falling by 50 over the month. Total labor force also fell and a jobless rate of 5.4 percent was estimated for the current month, compared to 5.5 percent in January. A seasonal employment decline of 225 was also estimated for the Lawton area.

Compared to the revised benchmark estimates of February 1988, both employment and unemployment for the current month are at lower levels.

Non-farm wage and salary employment remained unchanged from the revised January estimate. While 100 jobs were added by both the construction and manufacturing industries, losses of the same magnitude were estimated for trade and government.

The over-the-year decline of 400 in total wage and salary jobs is due mostly to a 600 drop in government, primarily at the federal level. Trade and services were also down by 200 each in the same period. Manufacturing enjoyed a 15 percent increase over the year and construction is also up by 100 from last years level.

LAWTON
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	JAN 89 FEB 89	FEB 88 FEB 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	47,375	47,650	48,850	-275	-1,475
Unemployment	2,550	2,600	2,875	- 50	- 325
Unemployment Rate	5.4	5.5	5.9	XXX	XXX
Employment	44,825	45,050	45,975	-225	-1,150

LAWTON
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
Industry	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	JAN 89 FEB 89	FEB 88 FEB 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	33.4	33.4	33.8	0.0	-0.4
MANUFACTURING	3.8	3.7	3.3	0.1	0.5
DURABLE GOODS	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.2	3.2	2.9	0.0	0.3
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.1
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
TRADE	8.1	8.2	8.3	-0.1	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.2	7.3	7.4	-0.1	-0.2
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	6.0	6.0	6.2	0.0	-0.2
GOVERNMENT	11.2	11.3	11.8	-0.1	-0.6
Federal	5.2	5.2	5.7	0.0	-0.5
State	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Local	4.8	4.9	4.9	-0.1	-0.1

p = preliminary
r = revised